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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE
BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Appellant: PARK, Won-Pyo

Group Art Unit: 2614

Serial No.: 10/757,899

Examiner: Ramakrishnaiah, Melur

Filed: January 14, 2004

Docket: 678-1167 (P10780)

For: **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING DATA
OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL**

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Samsung Electronics Co, Ltd, the assignee of the subject application, having an office at 416, Maetan-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

To the best of Appellant's knowledge and belief, there are no currently pending related appeals, interferences or judicial proceedings.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

05/14/2007 TBESHAH: 00000047 10757899

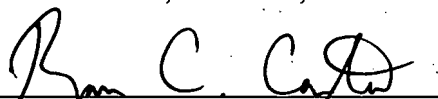
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Dated: May 11, 2007


Ryan C. Carter

Original Claims 1-14 were filed on January 14, 2004 and are pending in this Appeal. Claims 1 and 11 are in independent form. For the purposes of this Appeal, Claims 2-10 stand or fall together with Claim 1, and Claims 12-14 stand or fall together with Claim 11. Claims 1-10 recite a method, and Claims 11-14 recite a system.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

Thus, the Claims Appendix to this Appeal Brief includes Claims 1-14, with the status of each being indicated as “Original”.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The invention as recited in Claim 1 relates to a method for storing data of a mobile communication terminal having a wireless access to the Internet.¹

The mobile communication terminal includes a camera, memory, and an image-processing unit for processing images captured by the camera to generate image data.²

The method includes detecting an image data storage mode when the camera starts an image capturing operation.³

The method also includes determining whether to use wireless access to the Internet according to the detected image data storage mode.⁴

The method further includes performing a wireless access to the Internet according to the determination result.⁵

The method additionally includes transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely-located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet.⁶

The invention as recited in Claim 11 relates to a system for storing image data of a mobile communication terminal including a camera and image processing unit, as recited in the method

¹ See Specification at page 1, lines 10-11. Except when it is stated otherwise, Specification herein refers to Appellant's specification as originally filed on January 14, 2004.

² *Id.* at lines 11-13 and FIG. 2.

³ *Id.* at page 9, lines 13-14, page 12, lines 9-10 and FIGs. 6 and 8.

⁴ *Id.* at page 9, lines 14-18, page 12, lines 17-19 and FIGs. 6 and 8.

⁵ *Id.* at page 9, lines 18-20, page 12, lines 18-19 and FIGs. 6 and 8.

⁶ *Id.* at page 3, lines 5-8, page 12, lines 22-24 and FIG. 8.

of Claim 1.⁷

The system further includes a file storage device, and a base station for transmitting a source IP (Internet Protocol) address to the mobile communication terminal in response to an image data storage request signal from the terminal.⁸

In the system recited in Claim 11, the base station gains access to the file storage device with destination IP address information included in data transmitted from the terminal, and transmits in real time image data from the terminal to the file storage device.⁹

GROUND FOR REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

- I. Whether Claims 1 and 4-6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are rendered obvious over Japanese Patent Publication JP2001-128113 to *Makishima* in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0013815 A1 to *Obradovich et al.*;
- II. Whether Claims 2-3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0012156 A1 to *Fukuda*;
- III. Whether Claims 11-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*; and
- IV. Whether Claims 7-10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2003/00121682 to *Sellen et al.*

ARGUMENT

I. Independent Claim 1 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*.

Independent Claim 1 was said to be rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of

⁷ See Footnote 2.

⁸ See Specification at page 11, lines 3-5 and FIG. 7.

⁹ *Id.* at page 11, lines 5-13 and FIG. 7. See also, Footnote 6.

Obradovich.¹⁰ Claim 1 relates to a method for storing data of a mobile communication terminal having a wireless access to the Internet. In the terminal, an image data storage mode is detected when the camera starts an image capturing operation.¹¹ According to the detected image data storage mode, it is determined whether to use wireless access to the Internet.¹² Based on the determination result, wireless access to the Internet is performed.¹³ Moreover, image data generated by the image processing unit is transmitted in real time to a remotely-located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet.¹⁴

Makishima discloses a picture data transfer system, electronic camera and communication terminal to conserve memory space when picture data is transferred to a server from a portable terminal.¹⁵

Obradovich discloses a technique for organization and communication of information, which employs a server to collect and organize information for mobile device users according to user profiles.¹⁶

IA. Claim 1 recites transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely-located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet, while in contrast, *Makishima* does not disclose or fairly suggest transmitting image data in real time, and *Obradovich* only discloses synchronizing image data with audio data in real time.

Claim 1 of the present application recites a method for storing data of a mobile communication terminal having a wireless access to the internet, which includes *inter alia*, transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet.¹⁷ Particularly, after an image captured by the camera is segmented into transmittable units, the captured image data is transmitted in real time to the email server via email.¹⁸ Also, when it is determined that the amount of image data captured after the camera starts the image capturing operation reaches a

¹⁰ See *Office Action* dated September 13, 2006 at page 2. Except when it is stated otherwise, *Office Action* herein refers to the *Office Action* dated September 13, 2006.

¹¹ See Footnote 3.

¹² See Footnote 4.

¹³ See Footnote 5.

¹⁴ See Footnote 6.

¹⁵ See *Makishima* at Abstract.

¹⁶ See *Obradovich* at Abstract.

¹⁷ See Appendix at Claim 1.

predetermined value, the image data captured by the camera is transmitted in real time to the email server via email.¹⁹

The Examiner alleged that the combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* teaches these limitations.²⁰ However, the stated combination of *Makishima* and *Obradovich* fails to teach or fairly suggest these limitations.

IB. *Makishima* fails to teach transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely-located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet.

Makishima is directed to a picture data transfer system, electronic camera and communication terminal.²¹ *Makishima* teaches that when a memory residue detection means of the camera detects that the memory residue (or in other words, memory “space”) is less than a specified quantity, the image data transfer system informs the user that the internal memory residue is insufficient by transmitting a signal of service information requirements to the communication terminal.²² Thereby, service contents from a server are displayed on the communication terminal for the user.²³ After that, the image is transferred to an external memory according to the user’s selection.²⁴ Hence, in contrast with Claim 1 in which the generated image data is transmitted in real time to a remotely-located file storage device according to a preset image data storage method, the image data generated in *Makishima* is only transmitted when the internal memory residue of the camera is insufficient, the user is so-informed, and the user subsequently performs the necessary input functions to transmit the image.

In further contrast with Claim 1, *Makishima* fails to teach or fairly suggest real-time transmission of image data, which is the manner in which image data is transmitted in Claim 1.²⁵ Although *Makishima* teaches that the digital camera transfers picture data from the memory to a

18 See Specification at page 12, lines 22-24.

19 *Id.* at lines 24-27.

20 See *Office Action* at pages 2-3. It is noted that the Examiner alleged the camera in *Obradovich* is “capable” of capturing an image that “can be” stored locally or transmitted in the manner recited in Claim 1. However, the Examiner did not allege that *Obradovich* actually teaches transmitting in real time image data generated by the image-processing unit, as recited in Claim 1.

21 See *Makishima* at paragraph [0001].

22 *Id.* at paragraph [0025].

23 *Id.*

24 *Id.* at paragraph [0026], lines 1-9.

server when a user selects the picture preservation service and instructs transfer of picture data,²⁶ the manner in which image data in *Makishima* is transferred is not taught or even fairly suggested. Clearly, *Makishima* fails to teach or fairly suggest transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet, as recited in Claim 1.

IC. *Obradovich* fails to cure the stated deficiencies in *Makishima*.

The Examiner stated that *Makishima* does not specifically teach transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device, but that *Obradovich* cures this deficiency in *Makishima*.²⁷ However, *Obradovich* does not cure this deficiency in *Makishima*.

Obradovich is directed to a technique for organization and communication of information in a mobile device.²⁸ *Obradovich* employs a server connected to one or more networks to collect and organize such information, based on user profiles.²⁹ In an embodiment employing a PCD (Personal Communication Device) that includes a digital camera,³⁰ *Obradovich* states the following:

Camera is capable of capturing an image that can then be stored locally or transmitted to the server for storage in a selected profile.³¹

Accordingly, in *Obradovich*, there is no teaching of transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device, as recited in Claim 1. Indeed, there is no teaching or even suggestion of the manner in which the captured image is transmitted to the server in *Obradovich*. As a point of emphasis, after teaching that the image may be stored locally or transmitted to the server, *Obradovich* states the following:

25 See Footnote 6.

26 See *Makishima* at Abstract.

27 See Footnote 20.

28 See *Obradovich* at Abstract.

29 *Id.* at paragraph [0006], lines 1-6.

30 *Id.* at FIG. 13.

31 *Id.* at paragraph [0082].

Camera may also transmit digital images synchronized with audio data to provide real-time audio/visual data or may transmit audio data sequentially with digital images.³²

In other words, *Obradovich* teaches that digital images are synchronized in real-time with audio data, to provide real-time audio/visual data. This is clear because contrary to that which was stated by the Examiner, *Obradovich* makes no mention of real-time transmission of digital images, as recited in Claim 1. In fact, *Obradovich* makes no mention at all of how, with respect to time, the digital images are transmitted.

In *Obradovich*, it is the images and audio data that are synchronized in real-time. In this manner, for example, the audio data can match the chronology or progression of the digital images. This is clear in *Obradovich* because the alternative to real-time synchronization is that the camera may transmit audio data sequentially with digital images,³³ or in other words, one after the other, instead of in synchronization. Nonetheless, *Obradovich* does not teach or even fairly suggest the transfer, in real-time, of image data to a remote file storage device.

Moreover, the Examiner alleged that it would have been obvious to modify *Makishima*, which the Examiner conceded does not teach or fairly suggest the real-time transmission of image data recitation in Claim 1, with *Obradovich*, to provide the recitation for said real-time transmission of image.³⁴ However, the Examiner only alleged that the camera in *Obradovich* is “capable of capturing the image that can be stored locally or transmitted in real-time to a remotely located file storage device.”³⁵ Accordingly, the Examiner failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness because by only alleging that *Obradovich* is “capable” of the real-time transmission of image data recitation in Claim 1, the Examiner did not allege that *Obradovich* teaches transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device, nor did the Examiner cite any suggestion or motivation in *Obradovich* to do so.

As such, *Makishima* as combined with *Obradovich* is insufficient to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness in the Examiner’s rejection.

³² *Id.*

³³ See Footnote 32.

³⁴ See *Office Action* at page 3.

³⁵ See Footnote 20.

ID. The combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* fails to teach or suggest transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet, as recited in Claim 1.

Since neither *Makishima* nor *Obradovich*, nor any combination thereof, teaches or fairly suggests the recitation of Claim 1 of the present application, of a transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet, Claim 1 cannot be rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*.

II. Independent Claim 11 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*.

Independent Claim 11 was said to be rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*.³⁶ Claim 11 relates to a system for storing image data of a mobile communication terminal including a camera and image processing unit for processing the image captured by the camera.³⁷ In the system, a file storage device gains access to a base station with destination IP address information included in data transmitted from the terminal.³⁸ Furthermore, the base station transmits in real-time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device.³⁹

Makishima discloses a picture data transfer system, electronic camera and communication terminal to conserve memory space when picture data is transferred to a server from a portable terminal, as previously stated.⁴⁰

Obradovich discloses a technique for organization and communication of information, which employs a server to collect and organize information for mobile device users according to user profiles, as previously stated.⁴¹

Fukuda discloses a communication device and method for data transfer between a host

³⁶ *Id.* at pages 4-5.

³⁷ See Appendix at Claim 11.

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ See Footnote 15.

⁴¹ See Footnote 16.

device and communication apparatus, and between an external network and the communication apparatus.⁴²

IIA. Claim 11 recites that the base station transmits in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device, while in contrast, *Makishima* does not disclose or fairly suggest transmitting image data in real time, *Obradovich* only discloses synchronizing image data with audio data in real time, and *Fukuda* does not disclose real-time transmission of image data from a mobile terminal to a storage device.

Claim 11 of the present application recites that in a system for storing image data of a mobile communication terminal, a base station gains access to a file storage device with destination IP address information included in data transmitted from the mobile communication terminal, and transmits in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device.⁴³ The Examiner stated that *Makishima* is deficient in teaching that image data is transmitted in real time from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device, and that *Obradovich* cures this deficiency.⁴⁴ However, *Obradovich* fails to cure this deficiency.

IIB. *Obradovich* fails to cure the deficiency in *Makishima* of the base station transmitting in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device.

Claim 11 recites, *inter alia*, that the base station transmits in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device. As previously explained in the foregoing sections IB and IC with respect to Claim 1, which includes a similar recitation, *Makishima* fails to teach or fairly suggest transmitting in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device. *Obradovich* does not cure this deficiency in *Makishima* because *Obradovich* teaches that digital images are synchronized in real-time with audio data, to provide real-time audio/visual data. *Obradovich* makes no mention of real-time transmission of image data, as recited in Claim 11. In fact, *Obradovich* makes no mention at all of how, with respect to time, the image data is transmitted.

⁴² See *Fukuda* at Abstract.

⁴³ See Appendix at Claim 11.

⁴⁴ See *Office Action* at page 5. The Examiner does not rely on *Fukuda* to teach that image data is transmitted in real time from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device, as recited in Claim 11.

II.C. *Fukuda* fails to cure the stated deficiencies in *Makishima*.

Fukuda is cited as an additional secondary reference in the rejection of Claim 11, but was not relied on by the Examiner to cure the stated deficiency in *Makishima*.⁴⁵ Even if the Examiner had done so, *Fukuda* does not cure this stated deficiency. Clearly, *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda* fails to teach a base station transmitting in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device, as recited in Claim 11.

IID. The combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda* fails to teach or suggest a base station that transmits in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device.

Since none of *Makishima*, *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*, or any combination thereof, teaches or fairly suggests the recitation of Claim 11 of the present application, of wherein the base station transmits in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device, Claim 11 cannot be rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*.

III. Dependent Claims 4-6 are not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*.

Dependent Claims 4-6 were said to be unpatentable over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*.⁴⁶ Since Claims 4-6 stand or fall together with independent Claim 1, as previously noted, and moreover, in view of at least the foregoing reasons why Claim 1 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, the rejection of Claims 4-6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), based on the combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, should be withdrawn.

IV. Dependent Claims 2-3 are not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and further in view of *Fukuda*.

Dependent Claims 2-3 were said to be unpatentable over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*

⁴⁵ *Id.*

⁴⁶ *Id.* at pages 3-4

and further in view of *Fukuda*.⁴⁷ Since Claims 2-3 stand or fall together with independent Claim 1, as previously noted, and moreover, in view of at least the foregoing reasons why Claim 1 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, and why Claim 11 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*, the rejection of Claims 2-3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), based on the combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda* should be withdrawn.

V. Dependent Claims 12-14 are not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and further in view of *Fukuda*.

Dependent Claims 12-14 were said to be unpatentable over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and further in view of *Fukuda*.⁴⁸ Since Claims 12-14 stand or fall together with independent Claim 11, as previously noted, and moreover, in view of at least the foregoing reasons why Claim 1 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, and why Claim 11 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda*, the rejection of Claims 12-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), based on the combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Fukuda* should be withdrawn.

VI. Dependent Claims 7-10 are not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and further in view of *Sellen*.

Dependent Claims 7-10 were said to be unpatentable over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and further in view of *Sellen*.⁴⁹ Since Claims 7-10 stand or fall together with independent Claim 1, as previously noted, and moreover, in view of at least the foregoing reasons why Claim 1 is not rendered obvious over *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich*, the rejection of Claims 7-10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), based on the combination of *Makishima* in view of *Obradovich* and *Sellen* should be withdrawn.

⁴⁷ *Id.* at page 4.

⁴⁸ *Id.* at pages 4-6.

⁴⁹ *Id.* at pages 6-8.

CONCLUSION

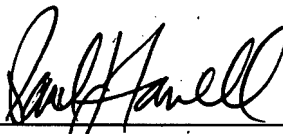
As the Examiner has failed to make out a *prima facie* case for an obviousness rejection, the rejection of Claims 1-14 must be reversed.

It is well settled that in order for a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) to be appropriate, the claimed invention must be shown to be obvious in view of the prior art as a whole. A claim may be found to be obvious if it is first shown that all of the recitations of a claim are taught in the prior art or are suggested by the prior art. In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 U.S.P.Q. 580, 583 (C.C.P.A. 1974), cited in M.P.E.P. §2143.03.

The Examiner has failed to show that all of the recitations of Claims 1-6 are taught or suggested by either *Makishima* or *Obradovich* or the combination thereof. The Examiner has failed to show that the recitations of Claims 11-14 are taught or suggested by *Makishima*, *Obradovich* or *Fukuda*, or any combination thereof. The Examiner has failed to show that the recitations of Claims 7-10 are taught or suggested by *Makishima*, *Obradovich* or *Sellen*, or any combination thereof. Accordingly, the Examiner has failed to make out a *prima facie* case for an obviousness rejection, and the rejected claims are not rendered unpatentable.

Therefore, the rejection of Claims 1-14 must be reversed.

Dated: May 11, 2007

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Original) A method for storing data of a mobile communication terminal having a wireless access to the Internet, the terminal including a camera, memory, and an image processing unit for processing images captured by the camera to generate image data, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) detecting an image data storage mode when the camera starts an image capturing operation;
- b) determining whether to use wireless access to the Internet according to the detected image data storage mode;
- c) performing a wireless access to the Internet according to the determination result; and
- d) transmitting in real time image data generated by the image processing unit to a remotely-located file storage device having a memory via the wireless access to the Internet.

2. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein step c) includes the steps of:

- c-1) receiving a source IP address for Internet access from a base station; and
- c-2) obtaining a destination IP address of the file storage device.

3. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising the step of receiving a user authentication of the terminal from the file storage device.

4. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising the step of storing image data transmitted from the terminal in a storage region of the file storage device, the storage region corresponding to a user identification value included in image data transmitted from the terminal.

5. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein step d) of transmitting image data includes the step of segmenting image data into packet data of a predetermined size and transmitting image data.

6. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising the step of providing a menu for setting image data storage mode.

7. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 6, wherein the menu includes selectable image data storage modes of an internal memory storage mode, an Internet file storage server storage mode, and an email server storage mode.

8. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 7, wherein the Internet file storage server includes a user computer having a unique IP address.

9. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 8, further comprising the steps of:

e) if the set image data storage mode detected at the step a) is the email server storage mode, temporally storing image data, generated after the camera starts the image capturing operation, in memory;

f) detecting the amount of image data generated from the camera and determining whether the detected amount of image data is a predetermined value for Internet access; and

g) if the determination result of step f) is that the detected amount of image data is the predetermined value, automatically gaining wireless access to the Internet and transmitting in real time image data to the remotely-located file storage device having memory.

10. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 9, wherein the amount of image data generated from the camera is detected, and if the detected amount of image data is the predetermined value for Internet access, step g) includes the step of intermittently gaining wireless access to the Internet.

11. (Original) A system for storing image data of a mobile communication terminal including a camera for capturing an image and an image processing unit for processing the image captured by the camera to generate image data, the system comprising:

a file storage device including a data storage section; and
a base station for transmitting a source IP address to the mobile communication terminal,
in response to an image data storage request signal from the mobile communication terminal,
wherein the base station gains access to the file storage device with destination IP address
information included in data transmitted from the mobile communication terminal, and transmits
in real time image data from the mobile communication terminal to the file storage device.

12. (Original) The system as set forth in claim 11, wherein the mobile communication terminal includes:

a wireless transmission/reception section;
a memory for storing an IP address of the file storage device; and
a controller for a), when the camera starts an image capturing operation, requesting an Internet transmission from the base station to receive a source IP address assigned by the base station, b) detecting the IP address of the file storage device, and c) gaining access to the IP address through the wireless transmission/reception section.

13. (Original) The system as set forth in claim 12, wherein the file storage device includes a data storage section in which a storage region is assigned according to a user identification value of the mobile communication terminal.

14. (Original) The system as set forth in claim 13, wherein the file storage device includes a user computer having a unique IP address.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence submitted pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.130, 1.131, 1.132 or entered by the Examiner and relied upon by Appellant.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no known decisions rendered by a court or the Board in any proceeding identified pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of 37 C.F.R. 41.37.



PTO/SB/02 101-04)
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REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY WITH NEW POWER OF ATTORNEY AND CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS	Application Number	10/757,899
	Filing Date	
	First Named Inventor	
	Art Unit	
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	678-1167

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the above-identified application.

☐ A Power of Attorney is submitted herewith.

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Customer Number:

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Address			
City	State	Zip	
Country			
Telephone	Email		

I am the:

☐ Applicant/Inventor

☒ Assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71.
Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/98)

SIGNATURE of Applicant or Assignee of Record

Signature			
Name	Jang Yang Yu, President of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.		
Date	16. Nov. 2006	Telephone	

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below.

☐ Total of _____ forms are submitted

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STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Atty. Docket No. 678-1167

Applicant/Patent Owner: **PARK, Won-Pyo**

Application No./Patent No.: **10/757,899** Filed/Issue Date: **January 14, 2004**

Entitled:

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., a **corporation**

(Name of Assignee)

(Type of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)

states that it is:

1. ☒ the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest; or
2. ☐ an assignee of less than the entire right, title and interest
(The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ %)

in the patent application/patent identified above by virtue of either:

A. ☒ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application/patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel **014902**, Frame **0201**, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

OR

B. ☐ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

1. From: _____ To: _____
The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.
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3. From: _____ To: _____
The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☐ Additional documents in the chain of title are listed on a supplemental sheet.

☒ As required by 37 CFR 3.73(b)(1)(i), the documentary evidence of the chain of title from the original owner to the assignee was, or concurrently is being, submitted for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR 3.11.

(NOTE: A separate copy (i.e., a true copy of the original assignment document(s)) must be submitted to Assignment Division in accordance with 37 CFR Part 3, to record the assignment in the records of the USPTO. See MPEP 302.08]

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.


Signature
Paul J. Farrell, Registration No. 33,494

May 11, 2007

Date
(516) 228-3565

Printed or Typed Name
Attorney for Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

Telephone Number

Title

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 3.73(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): PARK, Won-Pyo

Examiner: Ramakrishnaiah, Melur

Serial No.: 10/757,899

Group Art Unit: 2614

Filed: January 14, 2004

Docket: 678-1167 (P10780)

For: **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING
DATA OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION
TERMINAL**

Dated: May 11, 2007

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313

TRANSMITTAL OF APPELLANT'S BRIEF ON APPEAL

Sir:

Enclosed please find APPELLANT'S BRIEF.

Also enclosed is a check in the amount of \$500.00 to cover the appeal fee.

If the enclosed check is insufficient for any reason or becomes detached, please charge the required fee under 37 C.F.R. §1.17 to Deposit Account No. 50-4053. Also, in the event any additional extensions of time are required, please treat this paper as a petition to extend the time as required and charge Deposit Account No. 50-4053. TWO COPIES OF THIS SHEET ARE ENCLOSED.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul J. Farrell

Reg. No.: 33,494

Attorney for Applicant(s)

THE FARRELL LAW FIRM
333 Earle Ovington Blvd., Suite 701
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516-228-3565

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

I hereby certify that this correspondence (and any document referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail, postage paid in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents on May 11, 2007.

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Ryan C. Carter



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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